

POWERS ON TIPTOE TO AVERT BALKAN WAR

Diplomacy to Demand Needed
Reforms of Turkey in
Macedonia.

CRIS FOR WAR CONTINUE

Allies Eager to Avenge Past
Crimes and Cause Enemy's
Downfall.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Oct. 7.—Whether war or peace is the eventual outcome of the Balkan situation there is little prospect of an immediate outbreak unless the "guns go off of themselves." Every Government concerned in the present dispute is well aware of the impending action of the Powers, which is expected to be initiated to-day simultaneously at Constantinople, Sofia, Belgrade and Cetinje.

Russia and Austria, as the mandatories of the Powers, will explain to the Governments of the allies that the Powers collectively will urge the Porte to introduce real reforms in the Macedonian vilayets, while the Ambassadors of the Powers themselves will communicate to the Porte individually but in identical terms the opinion that the effective application of article 23 of the Berlin treaty is urgent.

It seems to be assumed that the Powers will deal with Turkey more leniently than the allies would and the latter will receive a reiterated warning to beware of the consequences of forcing war. Turkey is well aware that the jealousy among the Powers themselves make it impossible for them to use force in her case if she ignores their admonitions, and any appearance of leniency would only render the catastrophe certain. For this reason it is anticipated that the diplomats at Constantinople will don the velvet glove when approaching the Porte.

In the meanwhile no one is inclined to lay big odds on peace. All reports indicate that the allies are sceptical of Turkey's promise of reform, and incidents in her past history are recalled to show that this sort of diversion is the favorite feature of Ottoman policy in the face of a dilemma. Turkey, they say, wants time to complete her mobilization, and the offer of reforms which need not, necessarily, materialize, is to create a delay, enabling Turkey to get her army in trim.

Moreover, it is feared that the warlike passions are too deeply stirred alike in Turkey and in the countries of the allies to permit the Governments to give way without danger to themselves. The Governments of the allies, particularly, may think the anger of the Powers is more easily fanned than the furious resentment of their subjects if they fail to exact the reforms to enforce which they mobilized their armies.

Bulgaria especially is committed to the enforcement of reforms, and it is generally believed that any backsliding now will cost King Ferdinand his throne and perhaps his life. It is unquestionable that the Bulgarians are longing to fight the Turks and the Turks are burning to fight the Bulgarians.

The Porte points out that its decision to institute reforms is not a sudden resolve, but is the outcome of more than a month of deliberation, and the question which has been considered much longer than that of the decision of Turkey is carried out it will satisfy the allies, as the law of 1880 does not approach autonomy for Macedonia, amounting merely to administrative decentralization, which leaves the sovereignty of the Sultan unimpaired.

Conflicting reports still lacking of past reports of fighting on the frontier. The Daily Mail to-day has a brief despatch from Belgrade dated, somewhat unintelligibly, "Wednesday," which says that a serious encounter has occurred on the Turkish-Montenegrin frontier.

The Times' correspondent at Podgoritz, in Montenegro on the Albanian frontier, states that the Montenegrins in Malissia refuse the offer of the Moslem Albanians in Kosovo. Esad Pasha, in command of the Turkish troops, therefore attacked the Christian tribesmen and threatens to annihilate the Malissori tribe. That newspaper's correspondent at Salonica, telegraphing under date of October 6, states that he has been informed of the danger of war between Greece and Turkey is considered obviated. Two Greek steamers which were arrested by Turkey were allowed to depart at noon on Sunday.

But in spite of all this optimism war is not by any means out of the question. The Times' correspondent at Berlin says on what authority it is not known, that Turkey will deliver an ultimatum to the Balkan States this morning. This will demand, says the German paper, that Bulgaria send back her mobilized troops from the border country or be prepared to fight within twenty-four hours.

The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Sazonoff, after long conferences, is to the situation in this city and in Paris has arrived in Berlin, where he will confer to-day with German officials. It is expected that the Russian Ambassador at Vienna will join his countryman in conferences with Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German Foreign Minister. "I am a little more hopeful than I was and I can hardly speak more optimistically than that," was the reply of M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, to an interrogatory regarding the Balkan situation abroad his train at Berlin.

He said further that the reforms to be demanded from Turkey are those embodied in the Turkish law of 1880 and are to be administered in the spirit of Article XXIII of the Treaty of Berlin.

While the diplomats are busied with conferences and protestations the peoples of all the little countries concerned are demanding war and troops are straining at each other across their borders. The mobilization of all the armies is nearly completed, and in many quarters it is feared that the bringing together of so many fighting men cannot pass off without some sanguine incident.

The temper of Greece is shown in the report that Greeks swarmed aboard a Turkish steamship lying in the Piræus, the seport of Athens, and mauled the crew and passengers. Many were injured in the free for all fight that followed. Turkey has heard that some of the injured passengers were women and has demanded reparation.

It is reported that the Pope is preparing to offer his services in mediation. A news agency report from Rome says that a meeting of the Sacred College was called hurriedly yesterday to discuss the



Balkan situation and that this decision followed it.

The Commercial Cable Company yesterday made the following announcement: "Owing to interruption of European lines and pressure of traffic, messages from Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia, Turkish islands, Hedjaz, Yemen, India and countries beyond via Turkey are accepted only at the sender's risk and are subject to delay."

The Western Union Telegraph Company gave out the following notice:

"The International Telegraph Office at Bern, Switzerland, has issued an official notice to all telegraph administrations throughout the world to the effect that all the telegraph wires in the territory of Turkey in Europe are unavailable for telegraphic correspondence. The routes via Constantinople, Odessa and Batoum, however, are available for Turkish correspondence."

NO GREEK FAITH IN TURKEY.

Government to Hold Troops Until Reforms are Accomplished.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ATHENS, Oct. 7.—Turkey's promise of reforms in her European provinces is received here with scepticism. Greek public opinion demands guarantees, and the Government has been urged to stand firm until the reforms have been initiated. The Government is urged to do this on the ground that the military and naval forces in a state of mobilization will make impossible the nullification of the promised reforms.

A great ovation awaits King George, who will be back in the capital to-morrow.

SOBRANJE VOTES FOR WAR.

Refused Mobilization in Bulgaria Amid Enthusiasm.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

SOFIA, Oct. 7.—The extraordinary session of the Sobranje, or Parliament, which was specially convened to deal with the mobilization of the military forces and the declaration of martial law, formally closed to-day, having with much enthusiasm sanctioned the Government's measures.

Several of the deputies turned over their salaries to the War Office for the purpose of purchasing an aeroplane. Nothing that is known so far regarding Turkey's reform movement has made the least difference in the national attitude, which demands a far greater security than Turkey's word. There is a profound distrust or total indifference to the whole proposal unless or until an absolute guarantee under the Powers' supervision is visible. Even then Bulgaria will want a share in controlling the reform.

The war clamor throughout Bulgaria continues.

MOHAMMEDANS ARE ENRAGED.

Bengalians Declare Christian Powers Conspirator to Rob Them.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.—The excitement is increasing among the Mohammedans of Bengal over the Balkan situation. At a mass meeting held to-day, which included many Hindus, violent resolutions declaring that the present struggle is a conspiracy of the Christian Powers to rob the Mohammedans of their kingdoms were adopted.

A part of one of the resolutions was as follows: "The Bible followers are the enemies of the Koran followers and the cry of Allah Akbar, which resounded from the walls of Vienna, will be heard again in the uttermost parts of the world."

FIGHTING NEAR BERANA.

Report Reaches Cetinje of Sharp Clash With Turks.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CETINJE, Oct. 7.—News has been received here stating that sharp fighting between a Turkish force and some Christian insurgents has occurred near Berana.

King Nicholas to-day reviewed the troops which were starting for the frontier. The whole population of this city gave an ovation to the soldiers, who left singing patriotic songs.

FIRST GREEK SHIP SEIZED.

Turks Take Steamer Leonidas and Head to Constantinople.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—The Turks have brought the Greek steamship Leonidas and head to Constantinople. It is understood that all the others will follow. This apparently is the first seizure of a Greek ship.

Greece has again protested against Turkey detaining her shipping vessels.

ITALY MAKES ANOTHER MOVE.

Troops Occupy Territory Around the Gulf of Bomba.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, Oct. 7.—The Government announces that the Italian naval and military forces have landed and occupied the territory around the Gulf of Bomba, which is between Derna and Tobruk in Tripoli.

The Turkish forces showed no resistance.

FOUND DEAD IN FRANCE.

Thought to Have Been H. F. Rodney of Portland, Ore.

"KILL THE TURKS!" CRY 600 GREEKS OFF TO WAR

A Thousand Countrymen Sing
and Shout as Reservists
Go to Rejoin Army.

WARLIKE SPIRIT IN ALL

Fund to Reach \$125,000. Will
Send to Greece Many More
Who Want to Fight.

A thousand Greeks stood with bared heads and sang patriotic songs as the steamship Madonna of the Fair Line swung out from her pier at the foot of Thirty-first street, Brooklyn, at 6 o'clock last night, carrying back to the fatherland 600 reservists who want to fight the Turks.

An effort had been made to keep all women from the pier, so that the martial spirit of volunteers might not be shaken, but a few refused to stay away and so there were some tears shed and many long embraces exchanged before the ship left. A score of big Greek national banners were waving and cries of "Kill the Turks! Kill the Turks!" were shouted on every hand.

The Greek war fund which is being raised in this country by the Pan-Hellenic Union will reach \$125,000 within two weeks. It was announced last night at the office of the union, 37 Bridge street. Nearly \$7,000 has already been received from the Greeks in this city as a result of the big mass meeting in the Amsterdam Opera House on Sunday afternoon, and reports are coming in from cities all over the country that funds have been started.

The Madonna will take on more reservists at Providence this morning. After touching at Marseilles and Naples she will land the Greeks at Piræus. From there they will scatter to rejoin their regiments.

The original call to the reservists was issued on October 1. Within forty days from that time every reservist must be in his place in the ranks, or subject himself to punishment. It is estimated that at least 5,000 will have left this country by October 20. The present call is for men between the ages of 21 and 32. If there is another summons it will be for men from 32 to 40 years of age.

All day yesterday the Pan-Hellenic Union was in receipt of telegrams from Greeks in many cities of this country inquiring what they would do to aid their country. Most of them haven't the means to get back to Greece. As fast as he is able President Augustus Sinadinos of the union, who, with General Manager Constantine Pappalopoulos, is in charge of the newly established headquarters here, is sending out telegrams assuring all inquirers that money will be furnished them for passage and that their families will be taken care of in their absence. To these purposes the money raised by the popular subscriptions will be devoted.

Greek Consul-General Dimitrios Botas yesterday sent a cablegram to Prime Minister Eleutherios Venizelos, informing him of the meeting here Sunday afternoon, when 5,000 Greeks were present, and of the other gatherings in the various centres.

"The Greeks in America are behind their country's cause to a man," was part of the message.

NO SINGLE TAX FOR HIM.

David Lloyd George Authorities Denial of an Annoying Rumor.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, emphatically denies the recent rumor that he is in favor of the single tax.

The Right Hon. George Lambton, a radical member of Parliament, in speech to-night at Chawleigh ridiculed the single tax and said that Mr. Lloyd George authorized him to say that he is not, never has been and is never likely to be a single taxer. The Chancellor, the speaker added, does not believe that it is possible to regenerate any industry by the single tax, least of all the agricultural industry.

MORE BLOODSHED IN CUBA.

Political Fight Results in Death of Two and Wounding of Eight.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Another bloody political fight between Conservatives and Liberals occurred to-day in the town of Colon, in Matanzas province. Two Liberals were killed and six were wounded. Two Conservatives were wounded.

More than two hundred shots were fired by the opposing sides.

FORTUNE FOR IRISH LEADERS.

Woman Leaves \$38,000 to Redmonds and Keir Hardie.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 7.—Jane Keppen, a woman 32 years old, who died here recently, left her personal estate, amounting to more than \$38,000, in equal shares to John Redmond and William Redmond, leaders of the Irish Nationalist party, and James Keir Hardie, leader of the Socialist party.

4TH CENTURY CHAPEL FOUND.

Important Discovery on Site of Pope St. Marcellus's House.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, Oct. 7.—A fourth century chapel, with a baptistry which is attributed to Pope St. Marcellus, has been discovered on the site of the former Pope's house. It is in a well preserved condition and is of the utmost historical and archaeological interest.

CUBAN REPORTER SENTENCED.

Gibson's Assistant Gets Two and a Half Years.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Maza, the Cuban reporter, who assaulted the American Charge d'Affaires, Hugh Gibson, on the night of August 26, was sentenced to two years and six months in prison.

British Board of Trade Statement.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Board of Trade issued its September statement to-day. It shows imports amounting to \$285,923,940 and exports of \$216,022,345. This is an increase of \$17,528,195 in imports and an increase of \$81,926,075 in exports.

For eleven months, despite the coal strike and the dock strike, the increase in imports has been \$197,931,155 and the increase in exports \$118,323,565.

FRENCH YACHT BLOWN ASHORE.

M. Rocherau and Crew of Ten Rescued at Palma.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PALMA, Balearic Islands, Oct. 7.—The French yacht, Delga, owned by M. Rocherau, was caught in a hurricane and blown ashore here. The vessel was badly damaged, but the owner and crew of ten were rescued.

The Balearic Islands are strewn with the wreckage of other vessels.

\$10,000 OF LOST

\$200,000 FOUND

Continued from First Page.

know the contents and the men having charge of the safe knew nothing of the letter, and moreover such a theft was impossible without the collusion of many persons. Furthermore, the New York Post Office receiving it as in good condition proves that it was not tampered with. Neither the New York Post Office nor the Park Bank would have received the letter if it had been tampered with.

It would seem possible, he said, that a bank employee making up the package substituted a similar package which the messenger innocently mailed.

Señor Wamersbach was again visited by The Sun's correspondent late to-night and was informed of a \$10,000 bill having been found. He conceded the facts expressing the belief that the theft occurred in the post office here. He was at a loss, however, to explain how the bill came to be deposited by his bank in the Royal Bank.

Some arrests in the case probably will be made to-night.

PACKAGE ARRIVED INTACT.

Showed No Sign of Being Tampered With on Journey.

Search for the \$200,000, which the National Bank of Cuba sent by registered mail to the National Park Bank on September 27, but which never reached its destination, centred yesterday at Havana, the bank itself, the post office at the Cuban capital and the steamship that carried the mail from Havana to Key West.

All the work of the New York post office inspectors and secret service men generally only tended to establish that the registered pouch arrived intact on October 1, that it had not been tampered with, that a National Park Bank package was in it, that it showed no signs of having been opened, but that undeniably the money was gone. It was agreed that the entire affair constitutes about the most baffling international mail mystery the Department has dealt with in many years. There was less uneasiness also because it developed that the entire sum was in \$10,000 bills and a German insurance company is the only one registered for closure on the home rule bill.

"Every piece of mail put in the registered pouch at Havana for which receipt was made out in duplicate has been accounted for; it was all present in the bag when it arrived at this office on October 1. The package consigned to the National Park Bank was duly delivered and receipted for. What package contained or did not contain this office does not know."

It had not been informed that \$2 or \$200,000 was in it. The package was delivered and subsequently was found to contain that there should have been \$200,000.

While Mr. Barber did not say so, it became known that his service between the time he received the first information and yesterday had followed the registered pouch in its course from the port of Havana to New York. It had come across to Key West and had been transhipped with other registered pouches to a postal car which was not opened until it came to New York. No one could have opened the package on its entire trip without breaking the lock or cutting the bag, and neither had been done. As a matter of fact the United States postal authorities are not inclined to believe that the job is up to them and they are waiting to hear from their Cuban confederates.

Maurice F. Ewer, cashier of the National Park Bank, reiterated what he said on Sunday, that the bank had only the information or advice it had received from the National Bank of Cuba to go by. It had compared the contents of the package received with the advices and had discovered that the \$200,000 was missing, whereupon it had notified the Havana banking institution.

Representatives of the National Bank of Cuba, which is regarded as a strong institution with American backing, declared yesterday that they are not at all sure of the contents of the package outside and inside the bank are insured by the Mannheim company, one of the largest insurers of international currency shipments.

"Our bank is fully protected by this insurance," said J. T. Monahan, manager of the New York agency of the bank at 111 Wall street, "and we have received advices that the money, which consisted of twenty \$10,000 bills, was duly committed to the care of the Havana postal authorities. Our financial responsibility ceased the moment the money was duly disposed of. When we were informed that it had not arrived we notified the Mannheim company, which necessarily told the postal authorities, and we assume the expense of the investigation. The insurance company retained the Burns agency to help out in the search, and the Burns agency broadcast yesterday. It read as follows:

"The \$200,000 sent by the National Bank of Cuba to the National Park Bank of New York, which disappeared some time between its shipment on September 27 and arrival of registered mail due here on October 1, consisted of twenty bills in denominations of \$10,000 each. The serial numbers follow: C-10164, 13865, 13486, 13942, 8547, 6934, 7940, 2944, 8481, 13855, 8715, D-1344, 1286, 3451, 81, 582, 309, 854, 752, 351.

Any bankers, brokers or other persons to whom any of those bills may be tendered are requested to immediately notify the William J. Burns National Detective Agency or any of its branches.

Neither the detectives nor the insurance companies believe that any attempt will be made to spend the big bill. It would be impossible to do this anywhere in the world. They do expect, however, that within a reasonable time some person interested will receive a letter which will set forth that the writer has them or knows where they are, and that for a certain sum, around \$15,000 or \$20,000, he will return them, or if the sum named is not given, they will be destroyed.

Very likely the public will never know the facts about it," said a man who has had to do with such cases. "For the correspondence will not be with any of these authorities and nothing will be known until the embargo is taken off the bill by the authorities that they have been returned."

There have been numerous similar instances. Only four years ago, it was recalled, a \$100,000 bill, the serial number of the old Manhattan Bank, which was robbed in the '70s, turned up in New York. It had been entirely useless to the man who had taken it.

PARLIAMENT CONVENES FOR A STORMY SESSION

Home Rule, Welsh Disestablishment and Electoral Reform on Programme.

GOVERNMENT MAY FALL

Irish Party Only Supporting
Liberals to Pass Their
Pet Measure.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The House of Commons assembled more or less resignedly to-day for the autumn session, which has begun to be regarded as the inevitable annual infliction. It was evident at the outset that the anxiety over the Balkan overhauled domestic matters, of which the report on the Titanic disaster was placed as the first business on the programme.

Premier Asquith was absent, owing to a slight chill, and this left the temporary leadership to Chancellor Lloyd George. Before the House took up the Titanic report several questions were asked. Among other things the Unionists wanted to know whether Winston Churchill's scheme for ten to twelve separate local Parliaments for the United Kingdom was sanctioned by the Cabinet. Mr. Lloyd George read Premier Asquith's written noncommittal answer and he pointed out that Mr. Churchill, when he announced the scheme at Dundee, said he spoke for himself only.

Further questions as to whether Premier Asquith approved the plan only drew inarticulate smiles from both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Edward Grey's statement on the Balkans was listened to with great interest, but many of the members left after the Foreign Minister had concluded and the debate on the Titanic report began with a small attendance. Leslie Frederic Scott, Unionist member from the Liverpool Exchange division, set forth the views of the shipping interests, stating that the Board of Trade's rule calling for lifeboats for all the persons on a vessel would compel many steamers to carry such a load of lifeboats that they would be unseaworthy.

The debate turned mainly on the Board of Trade's proposals which are based on the Titanic catastrophe and accusations of the board's negligence toward general rules before the disaster. The Right Hon. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, defended the board and promised adequate consideration of the suggestions made by the various members during to-day's discussion. The debate was then adjourned.

In the course of the evening notice was given in regard to the Government's proposals for closure on the home rule bill. These proposals provide for twenty-five days discussion of the bill during the committee stage, five days for the report stage and two days for the third reading or passage. The Government's proposals will be discussed by the House on Thursday.

These matters of vital importance are to be disposed of at this session of the House of Commons. These are Irish home rule, the disestablishment of the Church of England in Wales and the proposed election reform. The Liberal Government supports all these measures.

The Conservatives came prepared to fight tooth and nail against all three measures. Already at this stage they had fifty-five pages of amendments to the home rule bill on hand, simply to delay it. The Liberals will resist delay, however, by drastic application of the "quillotine" or Parliamentary rules which limit the time for debate, and the "kangaroo" whereby the majority disregard frivolous amendments.

As to the Welsh bill, the Church of England is reckoned politically as a part of the aristocracy's "machine" for retention of power, and the proposal to rob the Church of its official standing in Wales is as offensive to the British "ruling class" there as home rule is to the so-called "ruling class" in Ireland.

The election reform bill seeks to abolish the system by which the aristocracy has multiplied the number of its own votes about ten times and deprived the working classes of approximately 1,000,000 votes, as charged by the advocates of the changes now proposed.

The Liberal tenure of office, however, is precarious. Counting its own members of the House of Commons, as well as the forty-two Labor members and the seventy-eight Irish, the Government has a majority of 110, but the Labor men were ready to secede at any time on slight provocation, and the Irish members were only interested in keeping the Administration in office until home rule should be finally assured.

AMERICAN DIES ON LINER.

Isidore Pincus of Montana Was Returning to Germany.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 7.—The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which stopped here to-day en route to Bremen, reported that Isidore Pincus of Montana died on board the vessel on Friday last from pyelocystitis. He was buried at sea.

Mr. Pincus was on his way from the United States to Germany to consult a specialist.

PERSIA TO TRY A LOAN.

Cabinet Will Reopen Mejlis and Raise Army to 28,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

TEHRAN, Oct. 7.—The Persian Cabinet announces its intention to try another loan of \$1,000,000 from England and Russia; also to reopen Parliament and to raise the army to 28,000 men.

Var Mohammed Khan, the ally of Salar-ed-Dowleh, the former Shah's brother, has been killed and his troops scattered in a fight with Government troops near Kermanshah. Salar-ed-Dowleh did not share in the engagement and he fled on learning of the result.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Albert's Kinsman Also Wounds Private Nurse Fatally.

CAIRO, Alb. Oct. 7.—Crazed when he believed himself unable to effect a reconciliation with his wife, John C. Davis, a financier and realty operator, fired three bullets into the body of Mrs. Davis, killing her instantly. Fatally wounded Mildred Dixon, a private nurse, and then ended his own life to-day. The tragedy was the culmination of domestic trouble.

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LEADER OF DYNAMITERS ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY

Business Agent for Ironworkers
Remanded by Court for
Sentence.

HIS UMBRELLA A CLUE

Left It Behind After Doing a
Job, and Initials Attracted
Detectives.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—A sensation-surpassing that caused by the District Attorney's denunciation of H. S. Hookin on Saturday came to-day in the dynamite cases when the District Attorney announced at the opening of the court that Edward Clark